



**Sales at Vendue.**

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

**LANDING,**

From schr. *Federatist*, capt. Gunnison,  
30 boxes mould CANDLES  
10 hds. dry COD FISH  
3 do. N. E. RUM  
25 bls. MACKEREL  
100 bushels SALT  
60 do. POTATOES  
FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.

April 19

**Just Published,**

BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
And for sale at their Store,  
(Price One Dollar)

**The Exile of Erin.**

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.  
January 6.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
Has Received,

100 half boxes Rouffett's CL-  
GARS, warranted of the very first quality  
and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,  
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,  
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,  
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 15  
and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,  
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-  
RIES, for sale.  
December 21.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

ALSO,

A general assortment of  
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND  
Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic  
Detergent.

March 17.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1869.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,  
gross, or single one.

**FRESH FRUIT.**

The subscriber has just received and offers for  
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,  
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins  
in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.  
James Patton.

April 19.

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, four-  
teen years of age. Price Three Hundred Dol-  
lars. Apply to the Printer.

February 2.

**Public Sale.**

Pursuant to a decretal order of the Chancery  
District Court of Williamsburg, will be of-  
fered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May  
next, at Westmoreland Court House, be-  
ing court day—

That very valuable FARM,  
situated on Nomony river, in the county of  
Westmoreland, the property of John Ma-  
son, late of said county, containing 643 a-  
cres. A credit of twelve months will be giv-  
en to the purchaser executing to the commis-  
sioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond  
with approved security, and a deed of trust  
in the land to secure the payment of the pur-  
chase money according to the terms of the  
deed.

March 30.

d5w

**For Savannah (Geo.)**

TO SAIL IN A FEW DAYS,

The brig

SOPHILIA,

John T. Brooks, master,

Now lying at Hartshorn's wharf. For freight  
or passage apply the Master on board.

May 8

d

**For New-Orleans**

The Schooner

SEA-FLOWER,

JAMES TODD, MASTER;

Will sail in eight days, having the princi-  
pal part of her cargo engaged. For freight  
of about 300 barrels or passage, apply to  
Lawrason and Fowle.

May 6.

6t

**For Sale, Freight or Charter,**

The staunch, fast sailing

SHIP ALPHEUS,

HENRY Sisson, Master;

Burden about 1300 barrels, com-  
pletely equipped for sea.—Apply to the Cap-  
tain on board, or

John G. Ladd.

May 3.

d

**Hemp, Britannias, Checks, &c.**

For sale on board brig *Sophia*, captain Stan-  
wood, lying at Merchants wharf,

Few tons clean Hemp, boxes Britannias,  
Checks, Calicoes, Platinas, and Vesting,  
casks men's Shoes, cases Morocco and Kid  
Slippers, cases wool and fur Hats, bales yel-  
low Nankeens, chests Tea, barrels N. E. Rum,  
barrels Oil, hogheads, tierces and barrels  
brown Sugar, and 20 M. feet merchantable  
Pine Plank.

ALSO,

**For Freight,**

The new Brig

SOPHIA,

Burthen 1800 barrels, is in com-  
plete order and ready to receive a car-  
go immediately.—For terms apply to  
Lawrason & Fowle, or  
Edward S. Rand.

May 2.

d6t—eo3t

**REMOVAL.**

WILLIAM O'CONNER, informs his  
friends and customers, that he has removed  
to the house lately occupied by *Ths. Shields*,  
Royal-street, three doors above Mr. Pas-  
coe's.

May 10.

3t

**R. C. SKINNER,**

SURGEON DENTIST, &c.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of  
Alexandria and its vicinity, that his  
concerns at Washington requiring his con-  
tinuance at or near that city until the next  
session of Congress, proposes to attend to  
his professional business in this town until  
the 20th of May. The superior manner in  
which he inserts Teeth in the human head,  
their perfect natural appearance, and the ease  
his operations are invariably performed in,  
are objects worthy the attention of those per-  
sons who have been so unfortunate as to lose  
their front teeth. To those persons whose  
teeth are partially decayed, or are covered  
with the sceptic acid, or tartar, he will only  
observe that immediate relief may be obtain-  
ed, and their teeth preserved, [free from  
pain] during life. His regular apprentice-  
ship, long practice, and superior recom-  
mendations, (it is presumed) will entitle him to  
the confidence of those that require his as-  
sistance.

Dr. SKINNER may be consulted any hour  
at Mr. Milburn's, sign of the Golden Ball,  
Union-street.

May 9.

**TO RENT,**

**The Washington Tavern, in Alex-  
andria.**

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years,  
the above mentioned TAVERN, with the  
out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situ-  
ated on King-street, the most central and  
public part of Alexandria. The buildings  
are commodious and good, and the stand ex-  
celled by none in the place. A further de-  
scription of this property is deemed unneces-  
sary, as it is very generally known, having  
been occupied as a public house for upwards  
of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8

d6t eo

**Removal of Isaac Robbins,**

To the opposite corner of Andersen and  
Nutt's store, eastwardly.

TO RENT,

A neat two story Brick Dwelling House.  
Enquire of the Printer.

April 20

1f

**JAMES BACON**

Begs leave to inform his former customers  
and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,  
At his Store on King near Washington-

street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of  
goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,  
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dis-  
pose of each and every article on the most  
moderate terms.

May 2.

d6f.

**BRICK & STONE LAYERS.**

J. B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and  
its vicinity that they have commenced the  
above business, and from their practical  
knowledge hope to meet with a share of pa-  
tronage from a generous public. They pledge  
themselves to execute such orders as they  
may be favored with in a satisfactory manner.  
They will furnish materials measured in the  
wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may  
suit their employers. Where they are re-  
quested to furnish materials they will be of  
the first quality.

February 17.

3m

**Black River Lottery,**

NO. 2.

State of the wheel at the close of the eleventh  
day's drawing.

1 prize of	—	—	—	\$20,000
2 do. of	—	—	—	10,000
2 do. of	—	—	—	5,000
2 do. of	—	—	—	2,000
3 do. of	—	—	—	1,000
10 do. of	—	—	—	500
30 do. of	—	—	—	200
84 do. of	—	—	—	100
119 do. of	—	—	—	50
315 do. of	—	—	—	20
8381 do. of	—	—	—	10

Gain of the wheel \$2,600.

First drawn ticket on Monday next, which  
will be the 15th day of drawing is entitled to  
\$2,000.

Warranted undrawn tickets or cash given  
for prizes as soon as drawn. Present price  
of Tickets \$9 50.

For Sale by

ROBERT GRAY.

May 6.

**Just Received,**

DR. REE'S CYCLOPEDIA, No. 19.  
The AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No.  
5, which completes the work.  
THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.  
And a few copies of *The Power of Religion  
on the Blind*, by Lindley Murray.

FOR SALE BY

R. Gray,

Who has on hand, a large stock of WRIT-  
ING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

N. B. Country merchants and others who  
purchase to a considerable amount will be sup-  
plied at the lowest prices for cash.

R. G.

April 15

**CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,**

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of  
Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood,  
Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-mor-  
row, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotontho-  
logos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase,  
Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return  
What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind  
Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mer-  
maid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spec-  
tre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He  
Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian  
and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe,  
Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's  
Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World,  
How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

ALSO,

The Military Mentor, being a series of  
letters recently written from a general officer  
to his son—2 vols. boards price \$2.

Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the  
British Reviews as a work of the first merit—  
price, bound, \$1.

March 29.

**MRS. WALKER,**

HAVING removed to the house in King-  
street, adjoining Mr. Kincaid's, in-  
forms her friends and the public, that she  
has just received from New-York, a quan-  
tity of

**Split-straw Bonnets,**

Of the newest fashion,

Which, with a general assortment of MIL-  
LINERY, she offers for sale on reasonable  
terms.

May 11.

6t

**WANTED TO HIRE,**

An active, well disposed BOY, of color,  
about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20.

d

**Two Boys, of good Character,**

Will be taken as apprentices to the Bis-  
cuit-baking business, by

Benjamin Ricketts.

May 10.

3t

**This day Published,**

By JOSEPH MILLIGAN, GEORGE TOWN:  
And for sale by Robert Gray, James Kennedy,  
and Cotton and Stewart, Booksellers, in  
Alexandria:

**The Child of Feeling:**

A Comedy, in 5 Acts.

BY GEORGE WATTERSTON, ESQUIRE.

Price 37 and half Cents.

May 10.

3t\*

**THE SUBSCRIBER**

Begs leave to return his thanks to the public  
for past favors, and to inform them that he  
has just received from Philadelphia, a hand-  
some assortment of the most

**Fashionable Ladies' & Gentlemen's  
SHOES,**

Which he will sell on the lowest terms for  
cash.

Thos. M. Davis.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of ev-  
ery description made at his shop on the short-  
est notice.

May 8

d

**The Subscribers,**

Take leave to inform their friends and the  
public in general, that the

**EAGLE TAVERN,**

IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND,

WILL hereafter be conducted under the  
immediate management of GEORGE  
TURNER, they having formed an engage-  
ment for this purpose. They entertain the  
most sanguine hopes that their unremitting  
exertions will entitle them to patronage and  
favor. Every comfort which necessity may  
require, or which taste may suggest, will be  
procured with avidity and pleasure. They  
are determined, if possible, to render the  
EAGLE in every department of their business  
agreeable to their guests, and a pleasant a-  
bode to the stranger.—Their solicitude upon  
this score has induced them at considerable  
expence to make some important changes in  
the arrangement of the rooms. They feel a  
great share of confidence in assuring their  
friends that they will meet with every con-  
venience and attention that a house of this  
character is calculated to afford. Their bed-  
rooms are furnished with an entire new set of  
beds and furniture, with a suit of curtains to  
each, and the floors covered with carpets.

Their stables are large and commodious,  
(which will always be furnished with a full  
supply of the best provender the country af-  
fords) stands within twenty steps of the house,  
with a pump of excellent water at the door,  
for the purpose of watering and washing the  
horses.

They take leave further to state, that a  
COFFEE-ROOM has lately been establish-  
ed in one of the rooms of the Eagle, in which  
the newspapers from all the principal towns  
on the continent are to be seen. With these  
advantages, & these determinations in which  
they are resolved never to relax, they can but  
hope for the most flattering success.

George Turner,

James S. Smithers.

N. B. The printers throughout the United  
States who now direct their papers to James  
S. Smithers, are requested to insert the above  
one week, and in future direct to Turner and  
Smithers.

J. S. S.

G. T.

d1w

Richmond, May 3—(8)

Printing in its various branches  
executed with accuracy and dispatch.



# SPANISH REVOLUTIONS. No. II.

Previous to the accession of Euric to the throne of Spain, the Romans still possessed the eastern coasts. Resimond, as he is called by Mavor, or Remismund, which is the name in the pages of Vertot, reigned over the Sueves in the west. And the interior provinces, with the neighboring ones in Gaul, were in possession of the Visigoths, whose capital was the city of Toulouse, which has ever since been one of the most considerable cities of France. Resimond was himself a Goth, who had ascended the Suevian throne under the auspices of Theodoric, the brother and predecessor of Euric, by whom he was assassinated, as Theodoric himself had murdered their elder brother, Torismund, thirteen years before, in order to pave his way to the crown. Resimond had strengthened himself upon the throne by an alliance with the daughter of Theodoric. The Vandals possessed the coasts of Italy opposite to Spain. All these nations now professed the Christian religion, but the Visigoths, Sueves, and Vandals, were all tainted with Arianism, and treated the Catholics with great severity and cruelty. Vertot, like a sound Catholic, expresses the deepest regret at the introduction of that heresy into Spain, by the Gothic princess whom Resimond had married, and who succeeded so well as even to convert her husband.

When Euric succeeded Theodoric, he sent embassies to the kings of the Sueves and the Vandals, with a view to secure those nations in his interest. Resimond, equally cunning, sent envoys to Anthemius, the new emperor of the west, to the king of the Vandals, and to Euric. The Roman emperors of the east and west, Leo and Anthemius, now preparing to attack Genseric, king of the Vandals, Resimond invaded Lusitania, and took and demolished Coimbra and Lisbon. This invasion produced the attack of Euric upon the Romans and Sueves in Spain, and of course led to the revolution which established the Gothic empire in that country.

Euric, at the head of the Visigoths, having conquered most of the provinces of Spain, accepted, when Augustulus was deposed, and the empire of the west subverted, an offered alliance with Odoacer, the Herulian monarch, and became master of Arles and Marseilles, hitherto subject to the Romans. The Burgundians made war upon him, but were defeated. His appetite for power appears now to have been satisfied, and henceforward he devoted his great talents, like another Numa, to the work of legislation. Unlike most monarchs of those stormy times, he closed a long reign in peace. He was succeeded by his son Alaric. Clovis of France attacked the country and person of this young prince, under the pretence of attacking his heretical religion. Eventually he was slain by Clovis's own hand in the battle of Poitiers. Alaric was one of the best and wisest princes that ever lived. He labored to live in profound peace with all the world. Though an Arian, he tolerated the Catholics in his dominions, and received the prayers of their councils. Trajan and Marcus Aurelius were not more devoted to the pursuits of justice than this young Goth, but the pious Clovis could not be satisfied till he had extinguished his heresy in his blood. Vertot, notwithstanding his religious prejudices, has, in a spirit of the most liberal catholicism, done ample justice to the amiable character of that most excellent prince.

Spain still continued the theatre of perpetual revolutions. Amalaric, a vicious prince, who, after a civil war, succeeded to the throne, was slain by Childebert of France. The Gothic royal family is now extinct, and Theudis was elected to the succession. Some authors say that his reign was short and tempestuous, others that he reigned ten years in peace. He and several of his successors were assassinated. The Cantabrians appear to have been as uneasy and as unconquerable under the Gothic as the Roman rule. Their country included all Biscay and the mountains of Burgos, and history does not decide the question whether they were conquered by the Sueves, the Vandals, the Alans, or even by Euric. Some French historians have asserted that, in the year 542, they were sub-

jected by Chulperic and Clotaire, while on the way to besiege Saragossa; but the Spaniards say that this story only existed in some obscure memoirs, and that the French have never been able to produce one single proof which could carry with it the least spark of probability. It is not ours to decide such disputes, but we think that the Spaniards have the best of the argument. However, a rebellion existed in that country in the year 573, which was quelled by Leovigild, who then inherited the sceptre of the Visigoths. Wars between the French and the Goths, successive irruptions of the Gascons and revolts of the Asturians, religious persecutions, dethronements and murders of monarchs, and dreadful miseries of the people, fill up the measure of Spanish history, until the great battle of Xeres de la Frontera, A. D. 711, when the Moors became masters of Spain, and the remnant of the Visigoths retired to those very mountains where the defeated patriots under Blake and Romana have lately been wandering, and whence the great Pelagius afterwards descended, to revive the glory of the Iberian name.

This great revolution in human affairs demands a distinct and particular consideration. It precipitates Africa upon Europe with overwhelming power. The history of it exhibits a complete illustration of the maxim that some of the greatest human events originate in causes the most inconsiderable.

The modern Moors were the descendants of the ancient Mauri, or Maurusii. Their name is said to be derived from their black complexion. The ancient geographer Strabo, describes their country as one of the most fertile and productive under Heaven. They also figure in the pages of SALUST, JUSTIN, and MARTIAL. VIRGIL speaks of the Maurusian race, feasting on painted beds, and pouring out libations of the choicest wine—

Maurusia pietis

Gens epulata toris Lendæum libat honorem.

Vitruvius is cited by the commentators to prove that the Maurusians and the Mauritanians were the same people. The feast alluded to was a sacrifice to Jupiter Ammon. Horace, in the celebrated ode to Fuscus, says that the man of pure and perfect life, needs not the Moorish javelin, nor bow nor quiver full of poisoned darts—

Integer vitz seclerisque puras

Non eget Mauris jaculis, neque aren,

Nec venenatis gravida sagittis,

Fuscæ, phareta—

and illustrates the assertion by a story of his own experience in escaping from a wolf, which was a greater monster than Apulia or Africa could produce. It was not till the reign of Claudian that Maurusia or Mauritania, the modern Fez and Morocco, became a province of the Roman empire.

While most other writers have described this momentous revolution in a very summary manner, Vertot has devoted to it a whole book, entitled "The invasion and conquest of Spain by the Moors: From (A. D.) 710 to 718." Love, or rather sensuality, in many historical instances the most inordinate of the human passions, overthrew the Gothic empire in Spain. Roderic, having dethroned Witiza, reduced the sons of the latter to the hard necessity of emigrating to Africa, to seek protection under Recila, the governor of Mauritania Tingitania, who had been the friend of their father. Roderic now reigned in peace, and his talents are extolled by the most famous historians of Spain. The brightness of his rising is compared, however, to the momentary splendor of a meteor, which involves in its train dire influences, fraught with evil and ruin to the human race. He became another Sardanapalus. His passion for women was excessive and brutal. It was one of the ancient customs of Spain that the young nobility received their education at court. The sons formed the king's body guard, and the daughters were taught "all sorts of curious works," under the direction of the queen. Egilona, the spouse of Roderic, had in her train a real Venus, called by different historians, Cava, and Florinda. She was not only a perfect Venus in beauty, but a perfect Diana in virtue. The circumstance which awakened the king's passion for this fair ornament of her race, was singularly similar to that which led to the loves of David and Bath-sheba. Roderic, gazing from a window, upon the sports of the young ladies in the garden of the palace, beheld the clasp of Cava's garment falling in its duty, and unveiling all the blooming charms of her neck and bosom. This "delightful vision" was the only daughter of Julian, governor of Andalusia, one of the first lords of Spain, and her mother was of royal blood. Powerful as the monarch was, he did not dare to violate the daughter till he had disposed of

the father, whom he sent upon a special embassy to Mousa ben Nassir, viceroy of Africa, under Walid the first, caliph of the Saracens. The letter which the wretched lady wrote to her father, announcing her misfortune, is one of the most affecting pieces in all history, and it concluded in this impressive manner—"Remember that you are Count Julian, and that I am Cava, your only daughter." Julian's revenge was as furious as that of the husband of Lucretia, but less patriotic. He resolved to involve his country in the ruin of its tyrant. Master of the most profound dissimulation, he completed the business of his mission, returned to Spain, and became a Joseph to Pharaoh. Corresponding with the sons of Witiza in Africa, who regarded the usurper of their throne with sentiments and feelings of a similar character to those which agitated his own breast, he attempted to excite Roderic to the invasion of that region. By stratagem he sequestered his daughter from the purview of the court, and soon after disappeared himself. The fugitives arrived safe in another quarter of the globe. Mousa listened with great pleasure to Julian, but referred him to the Caliph. He departed for Damascus, and, as he was not less eloquent than artful, painted in such lively and seducing colors the grandeur of the project, and the prospect of success, that Walid, who was naturally ambitious, and already a conqueror of no mean note, directed Mousa to furnish the Spanish exile with a small body of troops to try his fidelity, and, if he should find him faithful, to support him with all the forces that could be spared from Africa.

Only six hundred men commanded by Tarif Abdajahi, subordinate to whom Julian served as a lieutenant, were sent to make a descent on the coast of Andalusia. The Moors soon passed the straits of Gibraltar, and took and fortified Calpa. Tarif changed the name of this place to Gezeira el Khadra, the Green Island, and it is from a corruption of this name that it is now called Algezira. Here Julian collected his friends, and used his eloquence with great effect. After ravaging great part of Andalusia and Lusitania, Julian returned to Mousa for reinforcements and received twelve thousand men, under Taric ben Zaid, a brave & consummate commander. Great progress was now made in the invasion, and Roderic, who had hitherto disregarded these movements, was obliged to put his armies in motion. Enco, his general, engaged the enemy with great rashness, but was defeated in three successive attacks, in the last of which he was slain. Spain was now divided into parties. Some enveighed against the tyrant, while others invoked the vengeance of Heaven upon Julian, who, to revenge a private injury, sacrificed myriads of innocent lives to the rage of the infidels, ruined his country, and overturned the worship of the true God, to establish Mahometism upon the ruins of Christianity. The war was bloody but not long. Roderic again assumed the manly character, and brought one hundred thousand men into the field, at Xeres la Frontera, near the river Guadalete. The result of a battle of eight days gave Spain to the dominion of the Moors.

Mousa entered into Spain in person to complete the conquest. Both he and Taric were soon recalled by the Caliph, and were heard of no more. The seat of government was established at Seville, where Abdelaziz, the son of Mousa, assumed the government, and married the widow of Roderic. He was assassinated, and Ayub elected to supply his place, who was superseded by Alahor. The new governor, under the directions of Caliph Omar, carried the war even into Gaul.

We are next to review the exploits of the illustrious PALAGIUS.

## BY THE LAST MAIL.

BOSTON, May 6.

Massachusetts Representatives.

The Freeman of Massachusetts are now exercising their great franchise in the election of their immediate REPRESENTATIVES. From appearances there will this year be an increase of more than sixty over the number of last year; and probably more than five hundred and fifty, perhaps six hundred members will be returned. We have no doubt at present of a handsome increase of the federal majority. With much gratification we learn that in all the quarters heard from the federal towns—true to themselves and their country—almost without an exception have discharged their duty like true patriots, regardless of trifling expense or personal inconvenience.

NEW YORK, May 8.

By the ship Ann, the editors of the New York Gazette have received London papers

to the 26th of March.

We learn by passengers in the Ann, that Bonaparte had actually left Paris for the Rhine.

Stocks, March 25—Consols 67 3/8. American wheat 54s. the 240lbs. Insurance on American vessels to America, 6 guineas.

The receipts of the Drury Lane company in three nights, at the Opera House, amounted to the sum of 2200 pounds (nearly ten thousand dollars.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

In the schooner Ranger from Porto Rico, arrived yesterday in 15 days, returned captain Weldon of the brig Eagle, of this port, which brig the Spanish government compelled him to sell, as they were in want of her for government service. At Porto Rico flour was selling at 13 dollars with duty 1 50 cents, soap 13 to 14, and candles 23 to 24 cents per lb. About the 11th of April an English armed schooner and a Spanish government armed brig, with some troops, were sent from Porto Rico to join an expedition fitted out by the British and gone against the French at the city of St. Domingo.

A French privateer was cruising off Porto Rico, and had taken an American vessel and sent her for a French port.

May 10.

The President of the United States considering the Law as satisfied, as far as relates to general Bright, and those that were sentenced to fine and imprisonment, for resisting the Marshall of the United States, in the execution of his duty in the case of Olmstead, has in special form remitted the remainder of their sentence; in consequence of which, they were released from their confinement in jail on Monday evening last.

BALTIMORE, May 10.

"We are informed that the Spanish consul in this city has received an official communication from the intendant general of the island of Cuba, dated the 20th April, in which he is informed, that for the present the Havana, Matanzas, Santiago de Cuba, and Trinidad, are the only ports in said island where neutral ships and those of the allies of Spain can be admitted; that to further the introduction of flour from New Spain, a duty of eight dollars per barrel is laid on American flour when brought in American vessels, and five dollars for the same if brought in Spanish vessels—but may be transported from one to another of the above ports, without further contribution; and if exported to a foreign port will pay one per cent. on said duty, though it only be removed from one vessel to another.

"It is further stated, that some alteration in the duties of other articles of provisions is about to take place whenever the supplies from New Spain can be ascertained, of which due notice will be given."

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

ORDERED, That Doctor Thomas Semmes be appointed Physician to the Board of Health, and that notice be given to those unable to procure medical aid, to apply immediately to him to have such of their families vaccinated as have not had the small pox, and that the Board of Health will proceed to remove from town all those who may hereafter be taken with the small pox, and the citizens are requested to communicate to each member of this Board in their respective wards all cases that may occur, and the situation of the person affected.

JOHN STEWART,

Secretary.

May 10.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber may be found every day at his Shop on King-street from 12 till 2, for the purpose of vaccinating such as may apply.

Thomas Semmes.

May 10.

## Circulating Library.

A variety of BOOKS have been added to the or mer collection, among which are some of the latest productions.

NOVELS, &c.—Lovers of La Vendee; Wild Irish Boy; Wife and Mistress; Traditions; Romantic Tales; Lady McClain; Lawyer; Idalia; Henry; Fatal Revenge; Foundling of Belgrade; Female Quixotism; Exile of Erin; Cicely; Corinna; Adeline Discarded Son, &c.

American Register; Literary and European Magazines; Plays, 16 vols. &c. &c.

\* A new CATALOGUE just published and may be had at the Library.

C. A. Stutz.

May

Alexandria  
The school  
arrived at  
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A letter has  
from Utica, a  
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Suffolk,  
Queens,  
Kings,  
Richmond,  
New-York,  
Westchester,  
Rockland,  
Orange,  
Ulster,  
Greene,  
Delaware,  
Columbia,  
Dutchess,  
Rensselaer,  
Washington,  
Essex,  
Clinton and  
Franklin,  
Saratoga,  
Albany,  
Schenectady,  
Schoharie,  
Montgomery,  
Herkimer,  
Osego,  
Oneida,  
Chenango,  
Madison,  
Broome,  
Cayuga,  
Onondaga,  
Courtlandt,  
Steuben and  
Allegany,  
Seneca,  
Ontario,  
Niagara,  
Genesee,  
Jefferson,  
Lewis,  
St. Lawrence  
Tioga,  
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counties whi  
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Washington  
The "M  
1809, says—



FRIDAY, MAY 12.

The schooner Caroline, Hand, hence, arrived at New-York on the eighth instant.

The Western Senatorial District.

A letter has been received this morning from Utica, announcing that the three Federal Senatorial Candidates for the Western District, are elected by a majority of from 5 to 100.

Extract of a letter received at Boston, dated St. Croix, April 8.

"Sugar is at present 6 to 6 1-2 dollars, from 44 cents; and if the Americans can make it away will probably rise. We had hopes of being able to send it to St. Barts, and ship it thence; but our collector is afraid of doing anything that will not perfectly agree with all the acts of parliament, and will not allow our vessels to carry produce from this to any neutral port, or the Swedes to bring American produce here; so that our supplies must depend on the temerity of those who will come here after touching at a Swedish port."

NEW YORK ELECTION.

When the returns are completed throughout the state, we shall publish the average majorities in each county. In the mean time, the following will show the state of parties in the assembly as far as intelligence is yet received.

	Fed.	Dem.	Doubtful.
Suffolk,		3	
Queens,	3		
Kings,	1		
Richmond,	1		
New-York,		6	5
Westchester,	3		
Rockland,		1	
Orange,		4	
Ulster,		4	
Greene,	2		
Delaware,		2	
Columbia,	4		
Dutchess,	6		
Rensselaer,	4		
Washington,		5	
Essex,			1
Clinton and Franklin,	1		
Saratoga,		4	
Albany,	4		
Schenectady,	2		
Schoharie,	2		
Montgomery,	5		
Herkimer,	2	1	
Otsego,	4		
Oneida,	5		
Chenango,		3	
Madison,	3		
Broome,	1		
Cayuga,			3
Onondaga,			2
Courtlandt,			1
Stuten and Allegany,			1
Seneca,			1
Ontario,			5
Niagara,		1	
Genesee,		1	
Jefferson,	2		
Lewis,		1	
St. Lawrence,	1		
Tioga,			1
	56	36	20

From this statement, it will be seen that our certain returns give us half the assembly, leaving 20 to be yet decided. Of the counties which we have denominated doubtful, the Albany Crisis gives the following as certainly federal:

Cayuga,	3
Seneca,	1
Essex,	1

Considering these as federal, we have a majority of 10.

The Crisis also calculates with "confidence" on one from Tioga and one from the district of Stuten and Allegany, increasing our majority to 14.

The same paper says—"We have favorable reports from Ontario, Onondaga, Courtlandt, If these "favorable reports" should prove correct, we have a majority 30 in the assembly; and on a joint ballot of both houses, a majority of 10. On the whole, we have no doubt that our majority in the assembly will exceed 20.

[Com. Adv.]

The following summary is copied from the Washington Monitor of May 11th, 1809. The "Missouri Gazette" of April 5, 1809, says—"Last Friday lieut. Pryor ar-

rived here from the River du Moine, and confirms the report of the hostile intentions of the Winnebagoes. The Manitue, or Prophet, for whose apprehension governor Harrison some time since offered a considerable reward, is also busy in stirring up the savages against the United States; he is a half blood, and received his education in England. Some bands come several hundred miles to confer with him. Belts of Wampum are passing through the villages on and near the river Missouri and Mississippi, and in fact, there exists strong apprehensions of an immediate Indian war. The band of Saukies who visited this place a few days ago, stole eight horses from the settlement on Wood river, on their return home; a party of twenty men have gone in pursuit of them." On the 31 April, 1809, Meriwether Lewis, esq. governor of Upper Louisiana, issued general orders from his head quarters at St. Louis, wherein, after reciting that "Information has been received from several sources, too respectable to leave a doubt of the fact, that there is a certain band of Winnebagoes, alias Puants, now residing on the Illinois river, and detached in small parties, in several places within that territory, who, together with some dissolute bands of the neighboring tribes, have associated themselves for the purpose of attacking fort Belle View on the Mississippi, and waging war on the northern frontier of the territories of Louisiana and Indiana," has ordered, that two companies of dismounted volunteer riflemen, consisting of seventy, including officers, be immediately enrolled, organized, armed and equipped for service, in the districts of St. Louis and St. Charles. These companies are to be denominated the Louisiana Spies, to engage for six months, unless sooner discharged, to furnish themselves, and to be received on the following terms, to wit: they are to engage for six months, unless sooner discharged, and will furnish themselves with the usual arms and accoutrements of riflemen; they will serve as a corps of militia, subject to the orders of the governor and commander in chief of the territory, and are to perform duty, which may be by him deemed necessary for the defense or protection of the frontiers of Louisiana, and the adjacent frontier of Indiana. While in actual service they will receive the same pay and rations, which are allowed by law to the regular troops of the U. S. and are to be furnished with ammunition at the public expense. Col. Auguste Chouteau, of St. Louis, and colonel Timothy Kibby of St. Charles, are directed to dispatch the adjutants of their respective regiments to communicate this order to the several captains within their districts, and to take such other measures as they may deem expedient to give it immediate and extensive circulation. Major William Christy, is appointed to command the Louisiana Spies, stockade works, to be defended by block houses, are to be erected, and all good citizens are called upon to be active and vigilant in the fulfilment of their duties for the protection of the frontier. On the tenth of April following, governor Lewis issued further general orders, wherein he states that extreme reluctance had been manifested by the young men of Louisiana to volunteer their services agreeably to his previous orders, that the militia of the districts of St. Louis and St. Charles, who were directed by the general order of the 28th November last to be organized, armed and equipped, within those districts, as their proportions of the requisition made by the secretary at war, on the territory of Louisiana, as her quota of one hundred thousand militia, repair to their respective rendezvous; those of the district of St. Louis, were to rendezvous at the town of St. Louis on the 19th of April, and those of the district of St. Charles at the town of St. Charles on the 20th, armed and equipped, as directed by the order of the 28th November last. Cols. Chouteau and Kibby were to cause the order to be punctually and promptly executed within their respective districts. The lieutenant colonels or commanding officers of the militia, within their several districts of the territory, were without loss of time to take such measures as they might deem expedient, to cause each company of militia in their respective districts to be divided into six classes. When the companies should have been thus formed into classes, the several captains or commanding officers thereof were to cause a roll of the same to be made out, expressing the name and class of each individual, and forthwith transmit the same to the major commanding them, by whom they were to be forwarded to the lieutenant colonels of the districts, who were to require the same to be deposited in the offices of regimental adjutants. The volunteer companies are exempt from the foregoing regulations. The first and second classes of each company, were to hold themselves in readiness to march

at a moments warning. On the 6th April, 1809, governor Lewis issued the following proclamation, "Whereas information has been given me, that certain intruders are settling and making improvements at and near Rogers town, on the Shawanoe village, on the river Merrimack, in the district of St. Louis, and at and near the Cherokee & Delaware towns on the river St. Francis, in the district of New Madrid on the lands of the U. S. without any pretence of right or title for so doing: And whereas, discontents and disturbances will most probably arise, from forming settlements so near the tribes of Indians inhabiting said towns or villages now established; and the peace and tranquillity so happily subsisting between the U. S. and those tribes be thus wantonly interrupted: Now therefore, to prevent the same, I have thought proper to issue this proclamation, hereby requiring the said intruders on the public lands of the U. S. at the towns and places aforesaid, or within five miles of either of the same, to depart therefrom at their peril.—And I do also require the sheriffs of the respective districts aforesaid, in the event of this requisition not being punctually complied with, to return to me the names of said intruders, in order that they may be proceeded against according to law.

Literary Notice.—A new play entitled THE CHILD OF FEELING, has lately been published by Mr. J. Milligan, of George Town\*. It is written by George Waterston, Esq. a gentleman whose literary productions have already been received by the public with approbation. The Child of Feeling, though not offered for exhibition on the stage by the author, we think will find its way thither, when the rage for foreign dramas shall subside, and give place to the more appropriate, if not better written comedies of our own country. We shall give a sketch of the fable of the play, with some observations on the manner of it by the author, and remarks on the characters, in a future number. Meanwhile, we would recommend the perusal of it to all lovers of dramatic composition; assuring them that they will find in it portraits of many persons of their acquaintance, drawn by the hand of a master.

\* For sale at the different book-stores in town.

WIT—HUMOR.

Dr. Trusler says, that wit relates to the matter—humor to the manner; that our old comedies abound with wit, and our old actors with humor—that humor always excites laughter, but wit does not not;—That a fellow of humor will set a whole company in a roar, but there is a smartness in wit, which cuts while it pleases. Wit, he adds, always implies sense and abilities, while humor does not. Humor is chiefly relished by the vulgar, education is requisite to comprehend wit. Humor seems to exclude and wit to include the idea of thought, study, and difficulty. Humor judges by instinct, wit by comparison.

LONDON, March 3.

The French exporting their surplus.—By a French Imperial decree of the 26th of last month, the exportation of grain and flour, has been permitted from the ports of Dunkirk, Calais, St. Valery upon Somme, Dieppe, Havre, Rouen, Caen, and Granville. The grain is to pay export duty, according to a progressive rate of customs: rye, barley, oats, grits, and Indian corn, pay one moiety of the duty laid on wheat.

Commercial Treaty with New Portugal. The commercial treaty which is now carried on between our ambassador at the Brazilian court, and the government of that country, is, we understand, founded on a basis that is likely to contribute equally to the interest of both parties. In the mean time, a new Tariff has been established at Rio Janeiro, which considerably reduces the valuation at which British goods had previously been rated, and which is, consequently, tantamount to a diminution of the import duties, as they are charged ad valorem. A new warehousing system is said to have been also in contemplation when the last accounts came away, and that it was to be framed upon a principle similar to our own.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Sea Flower, Todd, Georgetown—to load for eastward.  
Sloop Tryphena, Simmons, Providence—Lime, to the master.

CLEARED.

Schr. Mary Ann, Travers, New York—by James Patton.  
Sloop Sally, Consolve, Providence—by the master.

Maria, Matthews, New York—by Charles Neale.  
Defiance, Northam, Newport, (R. I.)—by the master.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

MAY 10, 1809.

ON balloting for a Clerk to the Common Council, and Auditor of Public Accounts, in place of James M. M'Rea, deceased, ADAM LYNN is duly elected.

ORDERED, That Abraham Faw, William S. Moore, and Joseph Smith, be commissioners to hold an election on Monday, the 22d instant, at John Hodgkin's tavern, to elect a member of the Common Council for the third ward, in place of Adam Lynn, resigned.

Ordered, That John Sutton, Joseph Dean and Aaron Hewes be a committee to rent out in the best manner they can, Duke-street Dock, for the term of two years, or until Thomas Preston's time expires in the adjoining warehouse; and that the person contracting shall during the lease, keep the dock in as good repair as it now is, and leave it in the same manner.

ADAM LYNN, c. c.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will attend at Duke street dock, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of renting said dock agreeable to the above order of Council.

John Sutton.

Joseph Dean,

Aaron Hewes.

THE STAGES.

I WISH to dispose of both the accommodation and mail lines of stages, between Alexandria and Dumfries; together with the contract for carrying the mail between those places, which has yet 16 months to run. They will be sold, if desired, an accommodating time, by the payment being satisfactorily secured.

N. ELLICOTT.

May 12.

A. W. Preufs,

HAVING entered in the Commission Line and Broking Business, tenders his services for buying and selling Merchandise of every description, Stock, Bills of Exchange, Notes of Hand, Landed Property, &c. Chartering, and procuring Freight for Vessels, &c. &c. on a very moderate charge.

He likewise informs, that he translates Documents, &c. from and into the Spanish, Portuguese, French, German & Dutch Languages.

His office is at present in Fairfax-street, opposite the Presbyterian meeting-house—where he continues every day between eleven and two o'clock to teach the French Language.

FOR SALE,

380 Shares of Marine Insurance Stock—the best offer within a fortnight will be accepted for 300 of them.

Several Tracts of Land in the states of Maryland and Virginia.

May 12.

co

Land for Sale.

FOR SALE, in the county of Prince-William, near the Bull Run Mountain, a TRACT of LAND, containing about 470 acres. This tract possesses every desirable advantage, both as to its situation which is in the centre of an agreeable and healthy neighborhood, and its qualities which are peculiarly adapted to the production of wheat, grass, &c.

The terms of sale are—one fourth of the purchase money in hand, and a considerable accommodation for the balance.

Any person wishing to purchase will be shewn the land by Mr. Richard B. Alexander, living near it, or the subscriber living in Fauquier county.

Matthew W. Brooke.

May 5.

co6t\*

Broker's Office, &c.

THE Subscriber tenders his services to the public, in the line of a BROKER, also, as an ACCOMPTANT, to those whose avocations render it inconvenient to adjust their own affairs. Merchandise of every description sold on moderate commission.

FOR SALE OR BARTER.

A tract of PRIME LAND, containing 370 acres, binding on Cheat River, in the Horse-Shoe settlement, Harrison county, state of Virginia, within 40 miles of the head navigation of Potomac—the title is indisputable, the river navigable for boats to the Ohio, and the surrounding neighborhood thickly settled and in a flourishing state of improvement.

FOR SALE.

A convenient two story FRAME HOUSE with convenient back buildings, a large dry cellar, garden, &c. on the pavement, lower end of Fairfax-street.

William McMecken.

May 2.

co2w



## USEFUL PROPERTIES

### YARWOOD'S Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expense. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,  
John Markland,  
Elizabeth Lomax,  
Susan Sellers,  
Samuel Hatterday,  
Eleanor Bufel,  
Sarah Drown,  
Mary Higdon,  
John Drown.

I have examined the above Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it to answer the description.

J. Swift.

May 5.

Any person wishing to purchase one or more rights in the above Machine, can be supplied by applying to

Wm. C. Newton.

Prince street, Alexandria.

May 6.

N.B. All persons are cautioned against making or using the above Machine without a certificate from me.

W. C. NEWTON.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,  
HAS FOR SALE,

2000 baskets coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garrett's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes, Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dip-Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Seal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA.

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality  
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.

7000 lb. Green Coffee

3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenerife, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-

mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds.

Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,

ailing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

AT a meeting of the members of the Board of Health on Tuesday the 25th of April, 1809, at the Council Chamber in the town of Alexandria.

The board proceeded to the appointment of a President, when GEORGE DENEALE was duly elected—and on balloting for Secretary, JOHN STEWART was duly elected.

On motion it was resolved that notice be given to the inhabitants of the town, that after the first day of May next, the law requires the cleaning the footways and gutters, and the Board of Health have given directions to the Superintendent of Police, to have all the laws for preventing and removal of nuisances, to be strictly enforced, and each member of this board will in his particular district enforce a due and regular observance of the same.

ORDERED, That the several districts, and the allotment of the members of this board to the same be published for two weeks.

ORDERED, That the arrangement of the members of the board for the performance of the duty imposed by the order of the 9th June, 1806, be as follows:

1st. John Muncester, east of Fairfax, south of Prince-streets.

2d. William Paton, west of Fairfax, south of Prince and east of St. Asaph-streets.

3d. John Lloyd, west of St. Asaph and south of Prince-streets.

4th. Joseph Riddle, east of Fairfax, between King and Prince-streets.

5th. John Stewart, west of Fairfax and east of Columbus between King & Prince-streets.

6th. Samuel Harper, west of Columbus between King and Prince-streets.

7th. Andrew Jamieson, east of Royal and north of King streets.

8th. George Deneale, west of Royal, north of King and east of Columbus streets.

9th. William S. Moore, west of Columbus and north of King streets.

JOHN STEWART, Sec'y.

## Wanted to Hire,

A smart active WAITER—to one that can come well recommended for his honesty and sobriety, liberal wages will be given by

Alexander Gordon,

Washington tavern.

April 26.

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Bond, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond,

Executrix.

January 19.

## HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

FOR COUGHS.

THE increasing reputation of Hamilton's Elixir (which during the last year has become celebrated throughout the U. States,) warrants the assertion that it is the best remedy now in use for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, and approaching consumptions.

Experience has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in the most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects.

A single trial will prove that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, soothes the acrimonious liquor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder the symptoms are effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicine which weakens the constitution and gives strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the hooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

## Select Recommendations.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1806.

Mrs. H. Lee, widow of Richard Lee, jr.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others the excellent quality of Hamilton's Elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician, who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEO. BENNER, junior,

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hamstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, inasmuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility occasioned thereby, yielded little, but rather progressed under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated, and every other symptom perfectly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past, enjoyed without interruption.

From Luther Martin, esq. late attorney general of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever coughs, colds, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

ALSO,

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

ITCH CURED

By o'c using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last year can testify. The peculiar excellency of his infal-

libe cure for the Itch—over every other, and the certainty of a cure by a single application, the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest and most sensitive skin, and its being not only free from an offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

The proprietor solemnly affirms that this ointment does not contain a particle of mercury, stone, or any injurious ingredient whatever.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing their root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,  
The Restorative Powder for the  
Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, &c.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to J. Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of

Hannah Lee,

Widow of the late Proprietor.

March 14.

37 bales COTTON,

Of first quality, is received to-day.

May 8

E. GILMAN.

cost

## ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,

Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,

IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the second turnpike gate, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for stock.

January 10.

2aw

## Partnership dissolved.

THE co partnership of Bonfal and Ricketts, is dissolved by mutual consent.

J. BONFAL is authorised to settle the affairs of the late concern, and will attend at the house of B. Ricketts for that purpose.

John Bonfal,

Benjamin Ricketts.

May 3—(4)

2aw

## SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at a house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2.

For Sale, by the Subscriber,

SALT suitable for the fisheries,

Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,

Havanna Sugar in boxes,

Green Coffee in bags,

A few barrels of New-York Pork.

J. H. HOOE.

March 28.

cost

## FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel HOOE, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary uthouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. HOOE,

John Muncester,

Executors.

March 25.

cost

## A YOUNG MAN,

WHO can produce satisfactory recommendations, will be glad to be employed in some dry or wet good store, or in some office. A letter directed to F. M. and left at this office, will be attended to.

April 19

2aw